

## **Draft Alternative Daily Cover Regulations**

[Normal font- Current Regulations; *Italic*- adopted AB 1220 Regulations  
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### **Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter 4**

#### **Article 2. Daily and Intermediate Cover**

##### **§17258.21. Cover Material Requirements (14 CCR Chapter 3 Article 4.5)**

~~(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the owners or operators of all MSWLF units must cover disposed solid waste with six inches of earthen material at the end of each operating day, or at more frequent intervals if necessary, to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.~~

~~(b) Alternative materials of an alternative thickness (other than at least six inches of earthen material) may be approved by the board if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.~~

~~(c) The board may grant a temporary waiver from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section if the owner or operator demonstrates that there are extreme seasonal climatic conditions that make meeting such requirements impractical.~~

##### **§20680. CIWMB Daily Cover. [T14: §17258.21(a) and (c); §17682]**

(a) Except as provided in ¶(b) and (c) of this section and §20690, or otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 258, the owners or operators of all municipal solid waste landfill units shall cover disposed solid waste with a minimum of six inches of compacted earthen material at the end of each operating day, or at more frequent intervals if necessary, to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. For the purposes of this section, the operating day shall be defined as the hours of operation specified in the solid waste facility permit.

(b) The EA, with concurrence by the CIWMB, ~~Board EA jointly with the CIWMB~~ may grant a temporary waiver from the requirements of ¶(a) if the owner or operator demonstrates that there are extreme seasonal climatic conditions that make meeting such requirements impractical.

(c) Earthen material or alternative materials of alternative thickness shall be placed over all surfaces of disposed solid waste for other than municipal solid waste landfill units, as required by the EA to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. This requirement shall also apply to municipal solid waste landfills which qualify for a delay in the general compliance date or additional flexibility as specified in 40 CFR Part 258.

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(d) For the purposes of this section, earthen material shall include contaminated soil as defined in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §17361(b), and soil with contaminants other than petroleum hydrocarbons which has been approved for use as landfill daily cover by the RWQCB, and any other governmental agencies from which approval is required, such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Air Pollution Control District or Air Quality Management District.

(e) For waste classification, composition, and liquid percolation requirements of daily cover, refer to the SWRCB requirements set forth in §20705 of this article.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code; and Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

### **§17682. — Cover (14 CCR Article 7.5)**

~~In order to effectively prevent propagation or attraction of flies, rodents or other vectors; to control landfill fires; to prevent the creation of nuisances, cover material compacted to a minimum thickness of six (6) inches shall be placed over all surfaces of the compacted Group I and II wastes except for tree stumps and large brush at the landfill on a frequency of not less than the following periods:~~

~~Tonnage greater than 50 per day.....daily cover~~

~~Tonnage from 5 to 50 per day.....48 hours~~

~~Tonnage from 1 to 5 per day.....96 hours~~

~~Tonnage less than 1 per day .....as determined by the enforcement agency~~

~~The Board shall consider any application for different cover and compaction requirements for special operating practices such as landfilling shredded waste.~~

### **§20690. CIWMB Alternative Daily Cover. [T14: §17258.21(b); §17682]**

#### (a) General Requirements

(1) ~~Demonstration of~~ Alternative materials of alternative thickness for daily cover (other than at least six inches of earthen material) ~~for MSWLF units~~ for municipal solid waste landfill units may be approved by the Board EA with concurrence by the CIWMB, if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. ~~the EA jointly with the CIWMB Director of the approved state may grant final approvals of the usage of alternative materials.~~

(2) Alternative daily cover alone, or in combination with compacted earthen material, shall be placed over the entire working face at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

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For the purposes of this section, the operating day shall be defined as the hours of operation specified in the solid waste facility permit.

(3) Should the application of alternative daily cover become impracticable or contribute to conditions hazardous to public health and safety and the environment, the owner or operator shall terminate such use and revert to the use of compacted earthen cover material in accordance with §20680. For the purposes of this section, impracticable conditions are those which make placement of alternative daily cover difficult due to adverse climatic or other conditions such that the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2) cannot be met.

(4) The owner or operator shall place compacted earthen material over the entire working face at the end of any operating day preceding closed time intervals in excess of 24 hours, unless procedures as required by the EA are in place to ensure that the requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) are met. A stockpile of earthen cover material and required equipment shall be available to ensure a corrective response to violation of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3).

(5) The owner or operator shall maintain a daily record of waste derived alternative daily cover in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §18800 et. seq., with the addition of type and quantity of each waste derived alternative daily cover material applied as cover. The records shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of the EA, the local health agency, and the CIWMB during normal business hours and retained in the operating record near the site or in an alternative location approved by the EA.

(6) For waste classification, composition, and liquid percolation requirements of alternative daily cover, refer to the SWRCB requirements set forth in §20705.

(7) Waste derived materials used as alternative daily cover shall be restricted to quantities no more than necessary to meet the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2), or as specified in subdivision (b) of this section.

(8) Compost, co-compost, and chemically fixed sewage sludge, that meet the performance standards for cover material, shall be limited to up to 25 percent of landfill cover materials or landfill cover extenders as required under Public Resources Code (PRC) 42245.

(9) The EA shall apply this section to disposal facilities other than municipal solid waste landfill units as necessary to control nuisances and protect public health and safety and the environment. This requirement shall also apply to municipal solid waste landfills which qualify for a delay in the general compliance date or additional flexibility as specified in 40 CFR Part 258.

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### (b) Specific Requirements

Proposed uses of alternative daily cover materials not specified in ¶ (b)(1) through (10) shall be subject to site specific demonstration projects approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB to establish suitability as daily cover. Site specific demonstration projects are not required for the following materials used as specified and in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section, unless required by the EA:

#### (1) Geosynthetic Fabric or Panel Products (Blankets)

(A) Geosynthetic blanket products shall be removed and covered with waste or approved cover materials within 24 hours of placement, unless the product is intended to be nonreusable, or has been approved by the EA for continuous use beyond 24 hours.

#### (2) Foam Products

(A) Foam products shall not be applied when there is precipitation or when there is a local forecast of greater than 40% chance of precipitation within 8 hours of application time in the vicinity of the landfill.

(B) Foam products shall be covered with waste or other approved cover materials within 72 hours of application, unless a shorter time period is required by the EA to meet the requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

#### (3) Shredded Green Material

(A) Shredded green material shall be material as defined in Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §17258(u) with the exclusion of manure. Shredded green material may include varying proportions of chipped wood waste from urban and other sources and shall be ground, chipped, or shredded in a manner to provide a compacted material free of open voids.

(B) Shredded green material shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than or equal to 12 inches.

(C) To prevent decomposition with attendant odor, vector, and fire problems, green material shall be used as alternative daily cover, removed, or properly disposed of within 10 days of receipt and 3 days of processing at the landfill. Alternative holding time periods to control odors, vectors, fires, and nuisances and protect public health and safety and the environment may be approved or required by the EA. Shredded green material placed as cover shall not be exposed for greater than 21 days.

#### (4) Sludge and Sludge-Derived Materials

(A) Public contact with sludge or sludge-derived materials, either alone or blended with soil, ash, shredded green material, or stabilization agents such as lime, shall be prohibited. This prohibition shall apply to staging, processing, tipping, and cover placement areas.

(B) Sludge or sludge-derived materials, either alone or blended with soil, shredded green material, ash, or stabilization agents such as lime, shall form a

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compacted homogenous material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area

### (5) Ash Materials

(A) Ash, either alone or blended with earthen material, shall form a compacted homogenous material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area. For the purposes of this section, ash means nonhazardous residue from the combustion of any nonhazardous solid or liquid materials pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, or which may be approved for use as landfill daily cover by the RWQCB, and any other governmental agencies from which approval is required, such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Air Pollution Control District or Air Quality Management District.

(B) Ash, either alone or blended with earthen material, shall not create excessive dust. Dust is excessive when it results in any of the following: safety hazards due to obscured visibility; irritation of the eyes; or hampered breathing.

(C) Ash, either alone or blended with earthen material, shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 18 inches.

### (6) Treated Auto Shredder Waste

(A) Treated auto shredder waste shall meet the treatment standards of §66268.106(a)(1) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, as required by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(B) Treated auto shredder waste used for alternative daily shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 24 inches.

### (7) Contaminated Sediment, Dredge Spoils, Foundry Sands, Energy Resource Exploration and Production Wastes

(A) Contaminated sediment, dewatered dredge spoils, foundry sands, or processed nonhazardous energy resource exploration and production wastes shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 18 inches. Such materials shall form a compacted homogenous material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area.

### (8) Compost Materials

(A) Except as provided in ¶(b)(8)(B), of this section, compost shall meet the environmental health standards of Article 7 of Chapter 3.1.

(B) Public contact shall be precluded from cover staging, processing, tipping, and placement areas for compost which does not meet the environmental health standards of Article 7 of Chapter 3.1.

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### (9) Construction and Demolition Wastes

(A) Construction and demolition wastes shall be restricted to crushed, ground, or screened materials alone or mixed with soil to provide a compacted material free of open voids.

(B) Construction and demolition wastes shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 18 inches.

### (10) Shredded Tires

(A) Shredded tires used as daily cover alone or mixed with soil shall be shredded such that 50% by volume is smaller than 6 inches in length and no individual pieces are greater than 12 inches in length.

(B) Shredded tires used as alternative daily cover without admixed soil shall not be applied when there is precipitation or when there is a local forecast of greater than 40% chance of precipitation within 8 hours of application time in the vicinity of the landfill.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code; and Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

### **§20695. §20685 §17683 CIWMB Cover Performance Standards. [T14: §17683]**

~~When alternative materials per §20680 (c)(d) are approved, the following performance standards may be used in lieu of section 17682 only when the requirements of section 18309 have been met:~~ The EA may require the following cover performance standards if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, and blowing litter and to evaluate the suitability of alternative daily or intermediate cover:

#### (a) Vectors

(1) Threshold Values-The following shall constitute threshold values for vector populations:

(A) Flies-A fly grill survey value of six (6) or more domestic flies, or observations of domestic flies in the "crawler" stage (newly emerged adults prior to wings becoming functional) at a density of three (3) or more per square yard of surface area at any location on the disposal site area. Domestic flies are considered to be those species in the Families: Muscidae (including Anthomyiidae), Calliphoridae, Sarcophagidae, and Drosophilidae.

(B) Domestic Rats-The trapping of one or more domestic rats anywhere on the disposal site. Domestic rats are considered to be any species in the genus *Rattus*.

(C) Field Rodents-Observation of five (5) or more field rodents feeding on the active face of the disposal site. Field rodents are considered to be any species in the Family Sciuridae.

(D) Mosquitoes-The observation of any immature mosquito stages from water holding waste materials on the disposal site.

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(E) Wasps, cockroaches, etc.-The observation of excessive populations utilizing accepted norms.

### (2) Inspection Practices

(A) Schedule- Fly grill surveys shall be conducted on each disposal site a minimum of once per week. Sampling to determine the species composition of the fly population shall be conducted a minimum of once per month. Rat trapping surveys shall be conducted at least once each month. ~~If no domestic rats are captured after six (6) consecutive surveys, the frequency may be extended to once every three (3) months. In the event a domestic rat is trapped on the site thereafter, the frequency shall revert to once a month until six (6) consecutive surveys produce no domestic rats.~~ Observations for mosquitoes, wasps, cockroaches, "crawler" flies or other types of vectors shall be made during each inspection of the disposal site. The EA may approve alternative inspection schedules or cease inspections if previous inspections or other observations indicate no further threat to public health and safety.

(B) Procedure-Ten (10) fly grill counts shall be made over appropriate attractants on the active face of the disposal site during each inspection utilizing accepted practices to count and record the flies. The five (5) highest counts shall be averaged to obtain the value for that inspection. In sampling to provide qualitative data for the fly species composition on a disposal site, any of the following or other acceptable method for sampling adult flies shall be observed:

- bait traps, exposed for at least a continuous 24-hour period at separate locations, or
- sticky tapes, exposed for a continuous 24-hour period at separate locations, or
- utilization of a standard insect net on the active working face, or
- other approved method to provide a representative sample.

For uniformity of information, one of the approved methods shall be selected for use on a continuing basis at each disposal site.

A minimum of two (2) domestic rat trap lines each containing twenty (20) traps shall be operated for one night on each disposal site at the prescribed frequency.

### Traps

appropriately baited, shall be set at 20-foot intervals in each trap line. One trap line shall be located on or as close to the active face as practical. The other trap line shall be located on the periphery of the site in suitable rodent habitat. On very large sites additional trap lines will be required to provide an adequate sample. Visual observations of field rodents or their signs shall be made and recorded during each inspection.

(C) Equipment- All fly surveys conducted on the active face of the disposal site shall be made with a Scudder fly grill. This device is a square grill consisting of 24 slats, each 3' x 3/4" x 1/4" placed 3/4" apart on a Z-shaped framework. Species composition of fly populations at the site shall be made with the use of fly traps, sticky tapes, an insect net, or other approved method to provide a representative sample. Snap traps or live traps, or a combination thereof, of suitable size and design shall be used to capture mature domestic rats.

(D) Records- The following information shall be recorded at a minimum during each inspection: Name of site; location; date of inspection; name of person(s) making the inspection; the time the inspection began; the time the inspection ended; temperature; wind conditions; moisture conditions; sky conditions; shade; attractants; results of the 10 Scudder grill counts; number and species of all flies



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captured; number of domestic rats trapped since the previous inspection; number of field rodents observed (or signs of their presence), and the presence of any mosquitoes, wasps, cockroaches, or other types of vectors. These records shall be kept up to date and shall be submitted to ~~Board and/or Department~~ *the EA* upon request.

### ~~(b) Odor~~

~~(1) The operator shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the emission of any odorous substance which causes the ambient air at or beyond the facility's property boundary to be odorous and to remain odorous subsequent to its dilution with 4 parts of odor free air (odor free air is ambient air which has been filtered through activated carbon). Samples of ambient air shall be collected and evaluated as prescribed below.~~

~~(2) Samples of ambient air shall be collected and evaluated whenever the enforcement agency and/or the board receive a total of five (5) or more complaints from separate individuals within a 90-day period alleging that the facility has generated odors perceived at or beyond the property boundary of the facility and deemed to be objectionable by the complainants in the normal course of their work, travel, or residence.~~

~~(3) Samples shall be collected in clean Tedlar bags in a manner which minimizes alteration of the sample either by contamination or by loss of odorous materials. Sampling techniques and performance are subject to approval by the Chief of the board's Enforcement and Technical Assistance Division.~~

~~(4) All samples collected shall be evaluated as soon after collection as possible utilizing an evaluation apparatus that consists of a dynamic olfactometer (variable dilution device) which accepts the sample from the Tedlar bag and dilutes it with treated air from the room. The train for treating room air prior to its combination with the field sample shall consist of a bed of Drierite or other drying agent followed by a bed of activated charcoal. The dynamic olfactometer shall expel treated room air, or field sample diluted with treated room air, to an inhalation mask at a flow rate of approximately 0.5 cfm.~~

~~(5) During the evaluation procedure, three subjects shall be seated out of sight of the evaluation apparatus and fitted with the inhalation mask. The subjects shall be selected in accordance with the procedure approved by the Chief of the board's Enforcement and Technical Assistance Division and which are designed to eliminate prospective subjects who have olfactory sensitivity deemed by the Chief of the board's Enforcement and Technical Assistance Division to be unduly sensitive or unsensitive at the time of the test. A signal lamp and a signal switch shall be placed in front of each subject. The subjects shall be given twenty (20) presentations, each of 5 seconds duration and 10 seconds apart, for appraisal. Half the presentations (10) shall be diluted field sample, and half (10) shall consist only of dry, odor free air. The presentations of sample and odor free air shall be given in random order. At the time each presentation is made, each subject's response is solicited by lighting the subject's signal lamp. If the subject can detect any odor, (s)he shall respond by pressing his (her) signal switch. The operator shall record each subject's affirmative or negative response. If the presentation of a sample elicits an affirmative response in less than 5 seconds, odor free air shall be substituted for the remainder of the~~



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~~5 second presentation period. During the 10 second relaxation period between presentations, odor free air shall be supplied to the mask.~~

~~(6) A diluted sample shall be deemed odorous, if during the evaluation as prescribed in part (5) above, two of the subjects gave negative responses to at least eight (8) of the ten (10) odor free or "blank" presentations and affirmative responses to at least eight (8) of the ten (10) field sample presentations. Samples deemed to be odorous in accordance with the evaluation analysis described in this part shall be deemed to be a violation of the limits established in part (1) above.~~

### (e b) Fire

Burning material, or any solid waste at a temperature likely to cause fire, shall not be deposited in the fill. Said material shall initially be deposited in a separate location a sufficient distance from the fill area to prevent fires from spreading to the normal fill area. It shall then be spread in a single layer not exceeding one (1) foot in thickness and immediately covered with a sufficient amount of earth or sprayed with sufficient fire retardant to extinguish all combustion. Final disposition of the material shall not take place until the operator is certain that no further combustion will take place under any conditions.

Fires which originate within the fill shall be handled by removing all the burning material from the fill and extinguishing it as described above, or by in-situ practices approved by the EA. Excavation of burning materials shall be undertaken in a planned and controlled manner; with sufficient fire fighting equipment present to control any "flare-ups" which may occur as outside air reaches the burning materials. ~~The EA enforcement agency and the board shall be immediately notified of any fire which cannot be extinguished within 24 hours after it originated.~~

### (d c) Litter

Litter shall not be allowed to migrate off-site.

### (d) Alternative Methods

Alternative cover performance standards in lieu of ¶(a) through (c) of this section may be applied by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB.

### (e) Moisture Infiltration

~~(1) All refuse which is left exposed at the end of the working day shall be totally covered during the next working day with either refuse received during the next working day or six (6) inches of compacted soil suitable for the purpose.~~

~~(2) During the "dry season," the total area of exposed refuse at the facility shall not exceed a value computed with the following equation:~~

~~$$A_d = 4,328.09 \ln (I) - 12,931.59$$~~

~~where  $A_d$  is the maximum area of exposed refuse in square feet for the "dry season" and  $I$  is the average amount of refuse received daily at the site in tons. For the purpose of this regulation, the "dry season" is defined as any month in which the facility receives an average of less than 1.0 inch of precipitation on a long term statistical basis.~~

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~~\_\_\_\_\_ (3) During the "wet season" the total area of exposed refuse at the facility shall not exceed a value computed with the following equation:~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_  $A_w = A_d \times (1.0 P/100)$~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ where A is the maximum area of exposed refuse in square feet for the "wet season,"  $A_d$  is the maximum area of exposed refuse for the dry season computed utilizing the equation contained in part (2) above, and P is the average annual precipitation in inches for the facility. For the purposes of this regulation, the "wet season" is defined as any month in which the facility receives an average of 1.0 inch or more of precipitation on a long term statistical basis.~~

NOTE: Authority Cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021, Public Resources Code; and Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

### **§20700. CIWMB Section 17684 Intermediate Cover. [14 CCR §17684]**

~~At the end of each day of operation of sites receiving Group 2 wastes, in all but the final lift, a compacted layer of at least 12 inches of cover shall be placed on all surfaces of the fill where no additional refuse will be deposited within 180 days. The 12 inch thickness may be reduced as approved by the Enforcement Agency.~~

(a) ~~Compacted earthen material at least twelve (12) inches shall be placed on all surfaces of the fill where no additional solid waste will be deposited within 180 days to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.~~

(b) Alternative materials of alternative thickness (other than at least twelve inches of earthen material) for intermediate cover may be approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB, if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

(c) For waste classification, composition, and liquid percolation requirements of intermediate cover and alternative intermediate cover, refer to the SWRCB requirements set forth in §20705 of this article.

(d) Proposed use of alternative intermediate cover shall be subject to site specific demonstration to establish suitability as intermediate cover. Demonstration projects shall approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021, Public Resources Code; and Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

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### **Title 14. Natural Resources**

#### **Division 7. California Integrated Waste Management Board.**

#### **Chapter 9. Planning Guidelines and Procedures for Preparing and Revising Countywide or Regional Integrated Waste Management Plans.**

#### **Article 9.2. Disposal Reporting System.**

#### **§18808. Disposal Reporting Requirements for a Hauler.**

The following requirements shall apply to haulers:

(a) The hauler shall determine the origin of solid waste during origin survey weeks:

(1) If solid waste in a load is from only one jurisdiction, a hauler shall assign all the waste in that load to that jurisdiction.

(2) If solid waste in a load is from more than one jurisdiction, a hauler shall estimate the tons from each based on a reasonable method. The methods that a hauler may use to make this estimate include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) the number of bins emptied in each jurisdiction,

(B) the total capacity of bins emptied in each jurisdiction, or

(C) the actual waste tons collected in each jurisdiction.

(3) A hauler who delivers waste to a facility within California shall inform the operator of the jurisdiction(s) of origin. The hauler shall provide this information on jurisdiction of origin to the operator at the time of disposal, unless prior arrangements are made with the receiving operator. In all cases the information shall be provided no later than two weeks after the end of the quarter.

(b) During the entire quarter, a hauler shall inform a receiving operator of the jurisdiction of origin for all material identified by the receiving operator as potential alternative daily cover material. A hauler shall also inform a receiving operator of the type or types of material being supplied.

(c) For the entire quarter, a hauler who exports waste from California shall provide the agency from which the waste originated with the total tons of solid waste exported from each jurisdiction of origin during the quarter. A hauler shall provide this information by the due dates set in Section 18807.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 41821.5, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code.

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### **§18809. Disposal Reporting Requirements for a Station.**

The following requirements shall apply to an operator of a permitted station:

(a) An operator shall determine the origin of solid waste during the origin survey weeks:

(1) If a facility accepts solid waste from only one jurisdiction, the operator shall assign the waste to that jurisdiction.

(2) If an attendant is not present during regular hours of operation, and one cannot be present to obtain jurisdiction of origin information during the survey weeks, and the operator does not receive origin information from the haulers delivering waste, then the operator shall assign the waste to the jurisdiction in which the facility is located.

(3) If a facility accepts solid waste from more than one jurisdiction, the operator shall obtain information on the jurisdiction(s) of origin for all solid waste, including self-hauled waste, delivered to the facility during the origin survey weeks set in Section 18805. If solid waste is delivered to the facility and information on the jurisdiction of origin is not provided by the delivering hauler or operator as specified in this Article, then the operator shall assign the waste to the jurisdiction in which the facility is located by labeling it as "host assigned" waste. The operator shall then estimate the percentage from each jurisdiction based on either the percentage accepted from each jurisdiction, or the percentage of solid waste from each jurisdiction after adjusting for diversion at the facility.

(4) An operator who sends waste to another facility within California shall provide the operator of that facility with the percentage of waste assigned to each jurisdiction. The operator shall provide this information no later than four weeks after the end of the quarter.

(b) During the entire quarter, an operator shall inform a receiving operator of the jurisdiction of origin for all material identified by the receiving operator as potential alternative daily cover material. An operator shall also inform a receiving operator of the type or types of material being supplied.

(c) For the entire quarter, an operator who exports waste from California shall provide the agency in which the facility is located with the total tons of solid waste exported from each jurisdiction of origin during the quarter. An operator shall provide this information by the due dates in Section 18807.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 41821.5, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code.

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### **§18810. Disposal Reporting Requirements for a Landfill.**

The following requirements shall apply to an operator of a permitted landfill:

(a) An operator shall determine the total number of tons of solid waste disposed in each quarter. The tons disposed shall be the same number of tons reported to the Board of Equalization that are subject to the fee pursuant to Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code and Section 45151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) An operator shall determine the origin of solid waste during the origin survey weeks. An operator shall conduct origin surveys during the origin survey weeks set in Section 18805.

(1) If a facility accepts solid waste from only one jurisdiction, the operator shall assign all the waste to that jurisdiction.

(2) If an attendant is not present during regular hours of operation, and one cannot be present for the survey weeks set by the agency pursuant to Section 18805, and the operator does not receive origin information from the haulers delivering waste, then the operator shall assign the waste to the jurisdiction in which the facility is located.

(3) If a facility accepts solid waste from more than one jurisdiction, the operator shall do the following steps in order:

(A) Obtain information on the jurisdiction(s) of origin for each vehicle load, including self-hauled waste, delivered to the facility on the dates set by the agency pursuant to Section 18805. If solid waste is delivered to the facility and information on the jurisdiction of origin is not provided by the delivering hauler or operator as specified in this Article, then the operator shall assign the waste to the jurisdiction in which the facility is located by labeling it as "host assigned" waste.

Example: Four loads delivered during the survey week.

Load 1 = 5 tons from City A

Load 2 = 5 tons from City B

Load 3 = 10 tons from City C

Load 4 = 5 tons from City B

(B) Calculate the tons of solid waste assigned to each jurisdiction during the survey week. The operator shall either add up the amounts accepted from each jurisdiction, or the amounts of solid waste from each jurisdiction after adjusting for diversion activity at the landfill.

Example: City A = 5 tons (Load 1)

City B = 10 tons (Load 2 + Load 4)

City C = 10 tons (Load 3)

(C) Calculate the percentage of waste assigned to each jurisdiction during the survey week by dividing the tons determined in paragraph (B) by the total tons of waste for the survey period.

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Example: 25 tons delivered during survey week.  
City A = 5 tons/25 tons = 0.2 (20%)  
City B = 10 tons/25 tons = 0.4 (40%)  
City C = 10 tons/25 tons = 0.4 (40%)

(D) Calculate the number of tons disposed from each jurisdiction during the quarter by multiplying the percentage from paragraph (C) with the total number of tons of solid waste disposed in each quarter from subsection (a).

Example: 1000 tons disposed during quarter.  
City A = 0.2 x 1000 tons = 200 tons  
City B = 0.4 x 1000 tons = 400 tons  
City C = 0.4 x 1000 tons = 400 tons

(c) During the entire quarter, an operator shall record the jurisdiction of origin for all alternative daily cover material used. An operator shall also record the types and quantities of material being used as alternative daily cover.

(d) An operator shall provide the following information to the agency in which the facility is located:

- (1) facility name and Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) number,
- (2) the reporting quarter and year,
- (3) the total tons disposed at the facility,
- (4) the total tons from each jurisdiction disposed,
- (5) the total tons of each type of alternative daily cover from each jurisdiction used at the landfill, and
- (6) a brief summary of the methods used to determine the jurisdictions of origin.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 41821.5, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code.

### **§18812. Disposal Reporting Requirements for an Agency.**

(a) An agency shall use information provided by operators of landfills to determine quarterly totals for:

- (1) tons disposed at each facility,
- (2) tons disposed at each facility allocated to each region, individual city, individual unincorporated county, or "out-of-state,"
- (3) tons of alternative daily cover used at each facility, and
- (4) tons of each type of alternative daily cover from each region, individual city, individual unincorporated county or "out-of-state."

(b) An agency shall use information provided by operators of transformation facilities to determine quarterly totals for:



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(1) tons that underwent transformation at each facility within the agency, and  
(2) tons that underwent transformation at each facility allocated to each region, individual city, individual unincorporated county, or "out-of-state."

(c) An agency shall use information provided by haulers and operators of stations to determine quarterly totals for:

(1) tons exported from California from within the agency, and  
(2) tons exported from California from within the agency allocated to each region, individual city, or individual unincorporated county.

(d) An agency shall send this compiled information to:

(1) each jurisdiction within the agency,  
(2) each jurisdiction outside the agency that uses a facility within the agency,  
(3) any region of which the agency is a member, and  
(4) the Board.

(e) An agency shall provide the required information by the due dates in Section 18807.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 41821.5, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code.

#### **§18813. Disposal Reporting Requirements for a Jurisdiction.**

(a) A jurisdiction shall use the information provided by agencies pursuant to this Article, to determine its quarterly and annual totals of:

(1) tons disposed at each landfill,  
(2) tons that underwent transformation at each facility,  
(3) tons of each type of material used by each landfill as alternative daily cover, and  
(4) tons exported from California.

(b) A jurisdiction shall also determine the tons of solid waste disposed from January 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995. A jurisdiction shall use this disposal amount for the purposes of measuring achievement of the 25% goal. This amount shall be the sum of solid waste from the jurisdiction, including:

(1) the tons disposed at each permitted landfill,  
(2) the tons that underwent transformation at a permitted solid waste facility,  
(3) potential alternative daily cover material which is not used in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Board's approval to commence a demonstration project and in the Board's approval for its permanent use, unless it is otherwise diverted, and

(4) the tons exported from California, unless sufficient information is provided by a jurisdiction to demonstrate that a portion of the waste was diverted.

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(c) A jurisdiction shall also determine the tons of solid waste disposed from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000. A jurisdiction shall use this disposal amount for the purposes of measuring achievement of the 50% goal. This amount shall be the sum of solid waste from the jurisdiction, including:

- (1) the tons disposed at each permitted landfill,
- (2) the tons that underwent transformation at a permitted solid waste facility in excess of 10% of a jurisdiction's adjusted base-year generation as calculated in Section 18797.3, and pursuant to Section 41783, of the Public Resources Code,
- (3) potential alternative daily cover material which is not used in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Board's approval to commence a demonstration project and in the Board's approval for its permanent use, unless it is otherwise diverted, and
- (4) the tons exported from California, unless sufficient information is provided by a jurisdiction to demonstrate that a portion of the waste was diverted.

(d) In its annual report to the Board pursuant to Section 41821 (f) of the Public Resources Code, a jurisdiction shall report the amounts determined pursuant to this section.

(e) In its annual report to the Board, a jurisdiction may also provide additional information related to the tons of waste disposed in California including "host assigned" waste, or exported from California for disposal. If the jurisdiction provides additional information, the annual report shall describe how it was obtained.

Note: Authority cited: Section 40502, 41783.3, 41821.5, 42245, 43020, 43021, 43030 Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020 and 43021 Public Resources Code.